AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims, in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1-22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Currently amended) A method comprising administering to a patient who has cancer a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of azurin, a truncated azurin, or a variant or derivative thereof and cytochrome C_{551} , and a truncated cytochrome C_{551} or a variant or derivative thereof; wherein the compound modulates cell death in the patient.
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the <u>compound</u> eytotoxic factor is azurin or cytochrome C_{551} .
- 27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the <u>compound eytotoxic</u> factor is azurin.
- 28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the <u>compound</u> eytotoxic factor is cytochrome C₅₅₁.
- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the compound is azurin <u>or a truncated azurin or a variant or derivative thereof.</u>
- 31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the compound is cytochrome C_{551} or a truncated cytochrome C_{551} or a variant or derivative thereof.
- 32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the compound is Pseudomonas aeruginosa azurin or a <u>truncated Pseudomonas aeruginosa azurin</u> variant or derivative thereof.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the compound increases cell death in the patient.

- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the compound increases cell death of cancer cells in the patient.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the cancer cells are selected from the group consisting of melanoma cells, leukemia cells, breast cancer cells, ovarian cancer cells, lung cancer cells, mesenchymal cancer cells, colon cancer cells, and aerodigestive tract cancer cells.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the cancer cells are melanoma cells.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the compound increases cell apoptosis in the patient.
- 38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises azurin or a <u>truncated azurin</u> variant or derivative thereof and cytochrome C_{551} or a <u>truncated cytochrome C_{551} variant or derivative thereof</u>.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a pharmaceutical carrier.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method comprising contacting cells with a compound selected from the group consisting of azurin, truncated azurin, or a variant or derivative thereof and cytochrome C_{551} and truncated cytochrome C_{551} or a variant or derivative thereof; wherein the compound inhibits growth of the cells and wherein the cells are cancer cells.
- 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the <u>compound eytotoxic</u> factor is azurin or cytochrome C_{551} .
- 43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42 40, wherein the compound kills the cells.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound increases apoptosis of the cells.
- 45. (Canceled)
- 46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the <u>compound eytotoxic</u> factor is azurin.

- 47. (Currently amended) The method of claim 46, further comprising contacting the cells with cytochrome C_{551} or a <u>truncated cytochrome C_{551} variant or derivative thereof</u>.
- 48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 42, wherein the <u>compound</u> eytotoxic factor is cytochrome C_{551} .
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the cells are melanoma cells.
- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of melanoma cells, leukemia cells, breast cancer cells, ovarian cancer cells, lung cancer cells, mesenchymal cancer cells, colon cancer cells, and aerodigestive tract cancer cells.